

CHAMBERS RIVEROUTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Public Health Department

1968



JAMES ALFRED HEDD, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Medical Officer of Health

MR. C. F. BAXTER, M.A., B.Sc.

Chief Public Health Inspector

CONTENTS

				Page
1.	Members of the Health Committee	...	...	3
2.	Preface	...	...	4, 5, 6
SECTION A – Statistics of the Area				
1.	(a) Physical and Social Statistics	...	...	7
	(b) Unemployment	...	...	7
	(c) Disablement	...	...	8
	(d) Sickness Morbidity	...	...	9
2.	Vital Statistics			
	(a) Live Births	...	...	9
	(b) Still Births	...	...	10
	(c) General Deaths	...	...	10
	(d) Infant Deaths	...	...	10
	(e) Neonatal Mortality	...	...	10
	(f) Perinatal Mortality	...	...	10
	(g) Infant Mortality	...	...	10
	(h) Principal Causes of Death	...	...	11
	(i) Deaths from all Causes	...	...	12, 13
	(j) Road Accidents	...	...	14
	(k) Accidents in the Home	...	...	14
	(l) Drownings	...	...	14
3.	Summary of Area Statistics	...	...	15, 16
SECTION B – Health Services in the Urban District				
1.	Local Sanitary Services			
	(a) Staff	...	...	17, 18
	(b) Laboratory Facilities	...	...	19
	(c) National Assistance Act, 1948 (Amendment) Act, 1951			19
	(d) Refuse Collection and Disposal	...	...	20
	(e) Rodent Control	...	...	20, 21
	(f) Camborne Urban District Welfare Committee	...	...	22
	(g) Health Education	...	...	22
2.	Local Health Authority Services			
	(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children	...	...	23
	(b) Midwifery	...	...	23
	(c) Health Visiting	...	...	25
	(d) Home Nursing	...	...	26
	(e) Vaccination and Immunisation	...	...	26
	(f) Ambulance Service	...	...	27
	(g) Care and After Care	...	...	27
	(h) Domestic Help Service	...	...	27
	(i) Home Aids	...	...	28
	(j) Meals on Wheels	...	...	28
	(k) Old People's Register	...	...	28
	(l) Problem Families	...	...	29

CONTENTS (continued)

				Page
3.	(a) Hospital Services ...	...	...	29
	(b) Mass X-Ray Unit ...	...	...	30
	(c) Blood Transfusion	...	...	31
SECTION C – Environmental Hygiene				
	(a) Water Supply ...	...	...	32
	(b) Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	33
	(c) Sanitary Inspection	...	...	33
	(d) Factories Act, 1937	...	...	33, 34
	(e) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	35
	(f) Inspection of Animal Premises	...	...	36
SECTION D – Housing				
	(a) Future Programme	...	...	37
	(b) House Demolition	...	...	38
	(c) House Inspections	...	...	38
	(d) House Repairs – (i) Formal ...	...	...	39
		(ii) Statutory Powers ...	...	39
	(e) House Improvements –	(i) Rent Act, 1957	...	39
		(ii) Discretionary Grants...	...	40
		(iii) Standard Grants ...	...	40
	(f) Applications for Re-housing ...	...	...	41
	(g) Non-Traditional Housing	...	...	41, 42
SECTION E – Food Hygiene				
	(a) Milk ...	...	...	43
	(b) Ice Cream	...	...	43
	(c) Meat ...	...	...	44, 45
	(d) Other Foods	...	...	46
	(e) Food Premises	...	...	46
SECTION F – General Epidemiology				
	Notifiable Infectious Diseases, 1968	...	...	47, 53

HEALTH COMMITTEE – 1968

Chairman – Councillor J. HAM

Vice-Chairman – Councillor R. S. RODWELL

Councillor W. D. BOSANKO

Councillor Mrs. A. M. WEEKS

Councillor W. HART

Councillor S. JAMES

Councillor J. TRESTRAIL

Councillor F. BAWDEN

Councillor G. HARRIS

Councillor K. BOWDEN

Councillor D. A. NURHONEN

Councillor S. S. WILLIAMS

Councillor J. H. G. HOBBS

Councillor J. B. SCANTLEBURY

No. 2 HEALTH AREA SUB-COMMITTEE

CAMBORNE-REDRUTH MEMBERS

Councillor W. HART

Councillor Mrs. A. WEEKS

Councillor S. JEFFERY

Councillor Mrs. J. CLIFTON

CAMBORNE-REDRUTH URBAN DISTRICT

WELFARE COMMITTEE

Councillor J. HAM

Councillor S. JEFFERY

Councillor Mrs. A. M. WEEKS

Councillor Mrs. J. CLIFTON

PREFACE

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Camborne.

October, 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting the 35th Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1968.

The population rose again by 490 to 38,090, the highest recorded population in the Urban District. The natural increase in population, excess of births over deaths, was 55, the birth and stillbirth rates remain static. While the Urban District birth rate is higher than that for England and Wales, the stillbirth rate is much higher than that of the country as a whole. The illegitimate birth rate continues at the rate of over 7%. The death rate rose from 11.9 deaths per 1,000 population last year to 13.4 and is higher than the figure for England and Wales. The reason for this increase is the number of deaths from Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System. The percentage of deaths due to cancer fell from 22% last year to 17.8%, but within this total the deaths from cancer of the lungs continues to rise. Single deaths were due to childbirth, Meningitis and Influenza. 10 persons died in motor accidents and 17 in other accidents. 3 persons died as a result of self-inflicted injuries.

Last year attention was drawn to the high perinatal mortality in the Urban District compared with the rest of Cornwall and the rest of the country. It is pleasing to record that the deaths of infants under one year of age have halved this year, a drop from 14 to 7. Two of these deaths were due to preventable accidents. The reason for the fall in infant deaths is the decrease in deaths from congenital defects (5 to nil) and infection (2 to nil). The components of perinatal mortality; stillbirths remained the same as last year, and deaths under one week of age fell from 10 to 4. These figures give a perinatal mortality of 27.5 as against 39 last year and compare with a figure of 25 for England and Wales.

While the number of infectious diseases notified was small, the range of diseases occurring was above average. The influenzal infection in January was widespread, it claimed one death as did meningitis. Cases of food poisoning included *Salmonella paratyphi*, *typhimurium* and *oranienburg*.

In 1968 while new legislation came into force to improve the environment in which we live such as the Infectious Disease Regulations, Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme, proposals for the addition of Fluoride to Water Supplies, and Imported Food Regulations, legislation new to the traditional functions of preventive medicine became law, namely the Abortion Act and the Dangerous Drugs (Notification of Addicts) Act. Thus preventative medicine begins to emphasise the ills of the individual as well as those of the community.

Certainly, the malady of drug addiction can spread as devastatingly in the community as did the epidemics of infectious diseases in the first 30 years of this century. The proper use of the Abortion Act within the framework of the National Health Service must give many women relief from considerable misery and anxiety which was denied to them prior to the Act.

Complementary to these enlightened trends in preventive medicine, there was discussion nationally on health matters with the simultaneous publication of the Green Paper on the Administration Structure of the Medical and Related Services in the National Health Service, and the Seebohm Report of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Social Services. The latter put forward the view that a new Social Services Department should be set up in Local Government while the former suggested unifying the three parts of the National Health Service through Area Boards administrated out with Local Government. Then, in November, the Department of Health and Social Security came into being. Thus these proposals and the re-organised Central Ministry would mean the Health and Social Services were unified at ministry level but split between Local Government and Area Board Administration at the periphery. The present position is that a new Green Paper is being prepared which will have to be read in conjunction with the Seebohm Report, the Todd Commission on Medical Education and the Maud Report on Local Government Re-organisation.

In presenting my ninth Annual Report for your District I wish to express my thanks for the support of the Chairman of the Committee, Members of the Committees, Officers of the Council, and for the work of the staff of the Public Health Department and the Health Area Office.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
J. A. W. REID,
Medical Officer of Health

Area Health Office,
Rectory Road,
Camborne.
Tel. Camborne 3026/3321.

To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year ending 31st December, 1968.

The bulk refuse container service has expanded and satisfactorily meets an ever growing need. The public has been invited to use these containers for items of refuse not normally taken in the weekly household collection.

The St. Day/Lanner sewerage scheme was completed during the year and household connections were being made throughout the year.

The total kill at the slaughterhouses fell last year. The largest decrease being in pigs, sheep and lambs, but cattle and calves increased over last year's figures.

Instances of flooding in Redruth after heavy rain underlines the need for improvement in some main sewers in the town.

I am indebted to the following Officers for information and data which have been included under the sections "Water" and "Housing" in the report; Mr. D. H. Phillips, M.I.Mun.E., Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, Mr. J. Lenten, Housing Officer to the Council, Mr. J. F. Holman, Engineer, South Cornwall Water Board.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

C. F. BAXTER

Chief Public Health Inspector

SECTION A

1. (a) Physical and Social Statistics

Area of the Urban District		Estimate 22,411 acres (Census 1961) 22,062 acres
Density — Houses per acre		(Census 1951) 0.61 (Census 1961) 0.57 Estimate 1968 0.64
Persons per acre		(Census 1951) 1.6 (Census 1961) 1.6 Estimate 1968 1.7
Number of families sharing a dwelling, Census 1961		52
Population — Mid year estimate	1934	35,775
Mid year estimate	1951	35,230
Census population	1951	35,823
Mid year estimate	1961	35,570
Census population	1961	36,110
Mid year estimate	1968	38,090
Dwellings		
(a) Houses	Total inhabited	14,204
	Total Council	1,987
	New Private Dwellings	322
	New Council Dwellings	79
(b) Caravans	Residential	235
	Seasonal only	139
	Total Caravans	374
	No. of Caravans on unlicensed sites	50
	Ratio of houses to Residential Caravans	64:1
Provision of Services		
Percentage of dwellings on mains water, 1961 Census		92.1
Percentage of dwellings on water carriage sewerage, 1961 Census		81
Refuse Collection		
Percentage of dwellings which have house refuse collection		99.23
Revenue		
Rateable value of Urban District		£1,150,305
Product of penny rate		£4,676
Number of Marriages		343

(b) Analysis of Unemployed by Occupations

Mr. F. J. Williams, Manager of the Employment Exchange, has kindly supplied the following information:

Skilled and Semi-skilled Workers: Industry	Camborne				Redruth			
	M	B	W	G	M	B	W	G
Building and Civil Engineering Workers	19	1	—	—	29	—	—	—
Shipbuilding and Repairing, Engineering and Electrical Workers including T.V. and Radio	14	1	—	—	22	—	—	—
Hotel and Catering Workers	7	1	13	1	5	—	17	—
Private Domestic Workers	1	—	19	—	1	—	18	—
Laundry Workers	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	1
Drivers	32	—	—	—	40	—	2	—
Fishermen	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merchant Seamen	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Stores and Warehouse Workers, Packers	12	—	—	—	15	1	—	—
Agricultural Workers, Gardeners	7	2	2	—	10	2	2	—
Leather Goods, Boot and Shoe Repairing & Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food, Drink & Tobacco Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Textile and General Clothing Workers	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Shop Assistants	10	1	10	2	15	—	20	3
Clerks, Shorthand Typists, Office Machine Operators	46	—	24	—	45	—	23	—
Professional Workers	14	—	1	—	6	—	3	—
All others	9	1	2	—	24	1	5	—
Unskilled Workers:								
Builders' Labourers	11	1	—	—	32	—	—	—
Engineering Labourers	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Unskilled Hotel Workers	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cleaners	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Agricultural Workers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
General Factory Labourers	9	5	15	3	23	2	11	1
General Labourers	47	1	1	—	63	3	—	—
Light Labourers	48	—	—	—	67	—	—	—
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Services	3	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
No Industry (School Leavers)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total	302	14	95	6	413	10	104	6

M = Men B = Boys W = Women G = Girls

(c) Analysis of Unemployed Disabled Persons as at 5th April, 1968

Suitable for Ordinary Employment – Section I

	Men	Women
Surgical	32	—
Medical	32	1
Psychiatric	—	1
Others	13	2

Suitable for Employment under Sheltered Conditions – Section II

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls
Surgical	10	2	—	—
Medical	18	1	—	—
Psychiatric	1	—	—	—
Others	2	1	—	—

Number of Unemployed Registered Disabled Persons on Disabled Live File – month ended 9th December, 1968

	Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
Suitable for employment in open industry	77	4	—	—	81
Suitable for employment under Sheltered Conditions	33	2	—	—	35

Number entering Industrial Rehabilitation Units and Government Training Centres during year ending 31st December, 1968

Men	Women	Boys	Girls
3	—	—	—

(d) Sickness Morbidity

I am indebted to the Manager, Department of Health and Social Security, Truro, for the following number of new claims of sickness and injury benefit for 1968:

	Sickness Benefit	Injury Benefit
TOTAL	9,092	656

2. Vital Statistics

(a) Live Births	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	317	320	637	
Legitimate	286	303	589	
Illegitimate	31	17	48	
Birth Rate (Crude)				16.7
Comparability Factor				1.06
Adjusted Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)				17.70
Ratio of local and adjusted birth rate to national rate				1.05
Illegitimacy Rate (% Live Births)				7.53

(b) Still Births

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
Total	5	9	14	
Legitimate	4	9	13	
Illegitimate	1	—	1	
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)				22
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				0.36
Total live and still births			651	

(c) Deaths (excluding Still Births)

All Causes	582	
Death Rate (Crude)		15.3
Comparability Factor		0.88
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000 population)		13.4
Maternal Deaths		1
Maternal Mortality (per 1,000 total live and still births)		1.52

(d) Deaths of Infants under One Year

Total	3	4	7	
Legitimate	3	3	6	
Illegitimate	—	1	1	
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)				11.00
Legitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 legitimate births)				10.18
Illegitimate Death Rate (per 1,000 illegitimate births)				20.83

(e) Deaths of Infants under 4 Weeks of Age

Total	2	3	5	
Legitimate	2	2	4	
Illegitimate	—	1	1	
Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live births)				7.84

(f) Deaths of Infants Under 1 Week

Total	2	2	4	
Legitimate	2	1	3	
Illegitimate	—	1	1	
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (per 1,000 total live births)				6.26
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)				27.50

(g) Infant Mortality – Causes and Ages at Death

	1 day & under	1-6 days	1-4 weeks	1-6 mths.	6-12 mths.	Total
Difficult labour	1	—	—	—	—	1
Birth Injury	1	—	—	—	—	1
Prematurity	—	2	—	—	—	2
Accident	—	—	—	1	1	2
Respiratory	—	—	1	—	—	1

(h) Principal Causes of Deaths

	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths
Heart	117	97	214	36.59
Cancer	56	48	104	17.81
Cardio-Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System	48	63	111	19.06
Respiratory	28	21	49	8.42

For 1968 the Registrar General has prepared rates for England and Wales which can be compared with the Urban District rates. The following table shows that the Birth, Death and Perinatal Mortality rates are higher than those for the country as a whole and the Still Birth rate is much higher.

	England and Wales 1968 Rate per 1,000	Camborne-Redruth 1968 Rate per 1,000
Live Births	16.9	17.07
Still Births	14	22
Deaths	11.9	13.4
Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)	18	11.00
Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths under 4 weeks)	12.3	7.84
Early Neo-Natal Mortality (deaths under 1 week)	10.5	6.26
Perinatal Mortality (still births and deaths under 1 week)	25	27.50

Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life During 1968 in Camborne-Redruth Urban District

(j) Road Accidents

I am indebted to, the Secretary, Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. Highways Road Safety Committee, for the following table:

Month	Fatal	Serious Injury	Slight Injury
January	2	3	11
February	—	6	5
March	—	3	9
April	—	3	6
May	1	4	11
June	—	8	17
July	1	15	24
August	1	11	20
September	1	5	9
October	1	8	12
November	3	11	11
December	1	4	12
	11	81	147

(k) Accidents in the Home

Twenty children, nine boys and eleven girls, whose ages ranged from one year to five years suffered home accidents.

In all cases the families were adequately housed and in two cases the mothers went out to work.

Age and Sex

Cause of Accident	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.
Burns	—	—	1M	—	—
			1F		
Fall	2M	—	2M	3M	—
	1F	1F	1F	2F	
Household Poisons	1M	—	—	1M	—
	2F	2F			

In the largest family there were six children, one family had five children, another had four children, five families had three children and seven families consisted of two children. In five instances the victim was an only child.

(l) Drownings

No persons were drowned on the Urban District beach last year.

3. Summary of Area Statistics

STATISTICS

	Camborne-Redruth	Kerrier	Helston	Area No.2 Total 1968
General				
Area in Acres	22,411	90,989	4,017	117,417
Population	38,090	23,180	9,620	70,890
No. of inhabited houses	14,204	8,224	2,958	25,386
No. of Council Houses	1,987	879	663	3,529
Vital				
No. of Births	637	285	205	1,127
Standardised Birth Rate	17.70	13.40	18.09	
No. of Still births	14	6	Nil	21
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	22	21	Nil	
Infant deaths	7	4	1	12
Infant Mortality Rate	11	14	4.87	
Maternal Mortality	1	Nil	Nil	
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	1.52	Nil	Nil	
No. of Deaths	582	256	133	971
Standardised Death Rate	13.4	10.61	11.73	

Principal Causes of Death (percentage of Total Deaths)

(a) Infants under 1 year

Difficult Labour	14.28%	50%		25.00%
Congenital	—	25%	100%	16.66%
Prematurity	28.58%	—	—	16.66%
Birth Injury	14.28%	—	—	8.36%
Respiratory	14.28%	25%	—	16.66%
Infection	—	—	—	—
Accident	28.58%	—	—	16.66%

(b) All Ages

Respiratory	8.42	11.32	6.16
Cancer	17.81	19.92	15.72
Heart	36.59	57.40	64.66
Cardio-Vascular Disease of the Central Nervous System	19.06	18.36	24.73

STATISTICS

Camborne-	Kerrier	Helston	Area No.2
Redruth			Total 1968

Infectious Diseases

Tuberculosis

Notifications –
(new cases only)

Respiratory	11	2	2	15
Non-Respiratory	Nil	1	Nil	1

Incidence Rate –

Respiratory	0.31	0.09	.21
Non-Respiratory	Nil	0.04	Nil

Other Infectious Diseases

Pneumonia	8	10	Nil	18
Measles	7	16	9	32
Scarlet Fever	6	Nil	1	7
Whooping Cough	13	2	Nil	15
Dysentery	8	1	2	11
Infective Hepatitis	1	2	Nil	3
Meningitis	3	1	Nil	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	Nil	1	Nil	1
Salmonella Infection	4	2	Nil	6
Scabies	1	Nil	Nil	1

(Rates are given per 1,000 population)

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE URBAN DISTRICT

1. Local Sanitary Services

(a) Staff

(i) Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. (Local Sanitary Authority)

Medical Officer of Health and Area Medical Officer

Dr. J. A. W. REID, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.R.S.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

Mr. C. F. BAXTER, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors

Mr. H. C. THOMASON, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. W. R. REASON, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. G. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I.

Mr. A. LLOYD, M.A.P.H.I.

Technical Assistants

Mr. C. P. FORD

Mr. R. WILLOUGHBY

Authorised Meat Inspectors

Mr. W. B. JENKIN

Mr. J. O. MANKEE

Clerical Staff

Mr. C. HOUSE

Miss M. BODILLY

Mrs. M. B. JOSE

Rodent Operator

Mr. W. F. MATTHEWS

Caravan Site Warden

Mr. C. R. PENALUNA

(ii) Cornwall County Council Staff (Local Health Authority)

Clinic Doctors

Dr. M. M. COOK, M.D., D.T.M.& H.

Dr. E. J. JAMES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.R.C.O.G.

Dentist

Mr. J. E. KENNY, L.D.S.

Assistant County Nursing Officer

Miss V. M. GRAHAM, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.S., H.V.Cert.

Health Visitors

Miss P. M. LUCKES (T.B. Health Visitor)
Mrs. B. GREEN
Miss L. A. PRYOR
Miss M. J. WILLIAMS
Miss E. V. ANGOVE (Res. Jan. 1968)
Miss M. E. SHADE
Mrs. G. M. CRUTCHFIELD
Miss B. ANGOVE (Comm. May, 1968)

District Nurse/Midwives

Miss P. M. CRABB
Miss M. DENT
Mrs. F. KING
Miss J. P. NATTRESS (Ret. Sept. 1968)
Miss L. ROBSON
Miss P. TAYLOR
Mrs. B. KINSMAN
Mrs. F. LINDON (Res. April, 1968)
Mrs. P. TONKIN
Mrs. E. M. MOYLE (Comm. 18.11.68)

Family Welfare

Mrs. G. WAKEMAN
Mrs. J. BENNETTS
Mrs. E. DOWLING
Mrs. G. BROWN

District Nurses

Mrs. I. E. SIMMONS
Mr. C. PETTY

Dental Auxiliary

Mrs. GLASSON

Dental Attendants

Miss P. OATES
Miss M. BRYANT

Mental Health & Welfare Officers

Mr. H. R. McVAY (Senior Mental Health & Welfare Officer)
Mr. T. H. E. BECKETT
Mr. K. J. HUNT
Mr. C. T. HARVEY – Study Leave
Mr. R. STABLES (Transferred to Truro)
Mr. M. C. NICHOLLS (Transferred to Truro)
Mrs. V. ROGERS

Home Help Organiser

Mrs. P. R. PHILLIPS

Clerical Staff

Mr. D. MAY
Mrs. V. E. PAUL
Mrs. S. M. TELLAM
Mrs. A. NICHOLLS (Part-time)
Miss M. KELLY
Miss M. EVERALL (Comm. Feb. 1968)

One third of the Medical Officer of Health's time is devoted to the Personal Health Services which are the function of No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee of the Cornwall County Council. This Committee deals with the work of the County Council in the Urban District, and also in the Borough of Helston and the Rural District of Kerrier.

(b) Laboratory Facilities

Pathological and bacteriological specimens are sent to Dr. Barrow, Director, Public Health Laboratory, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro, for examination. Examination of milk, water, ice cream and food products for cleanliness ensure they are free from bacteriological and other sources of infection. The following samples were sent during 1968:

Brucellosis	Milk Samples	31
Para-Typhoid	Faeces	192
	Urine	33
	Blood	6
	Sewer Swabs	14
	Food Premises	12
Typhoid	Urine	15
	Faeces	18
	Blood	6
Meningitis	Throat Swabs	16
	Nasal Swabs	16
Food Poisoning	Faeces	1
Dysentery	Faeces	40
	Rectal Swabs	2
Dysentery (Shigella Flexner)	Faeces	16
Tuberculosis	Sputum	6
Food Handlers	Faeces	2
	Swabs	13
Food Samples		1
Whip Worm	Faeces	16
Salmonella Infection	Faeces	12
Winter Vomiting	Faeces	4

(c) National Assistance Act 1948 and (Amendment) Act 1951 – Section 47

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

The Medical Officer of Health visited 11 old persons, 9 females and 2 males who were living alone and needing assistance.

In no instance did action have to be taken to remove an elderly handicapped person to hospital. These persons were supervised in their homes by the Nursing Staff and supported by the Home Help Service, Meals on Wheels, relatives and neighbours.

(d) Refuse Collection and Disposal

The following quantities of refuse were disposed of at the Council's Controlled Tip during the year.

Household and Trade Refuse	84,113 cu. yds.
General rubbish and highway sweepings	23,694 cu. yds.
	<hr/>
	107,807 cu. yds.

In September, 1968 the Council discontinued tipping operations at Treskillard, Redruth and commenced refuse disposal work at the former Tolgarrick Quarry, Tuckingmill, Camborne. Initially the work involved pumping the quarry dry, making an access road into the edge of the quarry and constructing a ramp in order that vehicles could drive onto the quarry bed to deposit their loads. This work was accomplished successfully and with tipping operations being closely supervised it has been possible to obtain a well covered tip and no complaints have been received from people living nearby.

The rate of infilling has been rapid due to the increase in the amount of household and trade refuse and the unwanted earth and rubble from developments taking place in the area.

The Council's decision to implement the bulk refuse container system in 1967 has proved an enormous success and during the year a further fifty such containers were ordered to keep pace with demand. It was also necessary to purchase a further vehicle capable of dealing with this type of collection so that the service could be maintained when the original vehicle had to undergo repairs.

It has also been decided to place such containers at different points throughout the area so that members of the public may deposit surplus refuse in these bins and it is hoped that this will reduce the general tipping of refuse on waste land in the district.

(e) Rodent Control

Sewer Infestations

The treatment of sewers for rat infestation was carried out by test baiting in the Spring followed by a maintenance treatment with a further maintenance treatment in the Autumn. The results are as follows:

Spring Treatment	No. of Manholes	Manholes baited	Poison baits taken
Camborne	720	117	75
Redruth/Portreath	596	90	65
Illogan	374	60	42
Autumn Treatment			
Camborne	720	114	89
Redruth/Portreath	596	90	70
Illogan	374	60	45

Surface Infestations

The Council continued to treat infestations at domestic premises free of charge but charged for work at business premises. All contracts for dealing with infestations at large premises consisting of warehouses, slaughterhouse factories, etcetera were renewed during the year.

The following table shows the extent of the work carried out during the year:

	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	Business and other premises	Total
Number of properties in Local Authority's District					
District	32	13,620	304	2,512	16,468
Number of premises inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification	8	221	6	90	315
(b) Survey	5	508	5	25	543
(c) Primarily for some other purpose	19	751	10	594	1,374
Number of properties found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats — Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	8	523	6	80	617
(b) Mice — Major	—	—	—	—	—
Minor	2	31	—	18	51
Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority					
	10	554	6	98	668
Number of block control schemes carried out					
	—	—	—	—	—

Cesspool and Gully Emptyings

757 cesspools were emptied during the year, and it was again found necessary to employ an outside contractor to help with this work in order to maintain a fairly satisfactory service. At present the Council operate one vehicle to empty cesspools in the area and this vehicle is also employed on emptying road gullies on two days each week. With the increased development the number of gullies requiring attention is also growing and I understand the Council will be giving consideration to the purchase of additional plant.

The number of gullies emptied during the year on roads maintained by the Urban Council was 5,501 and the number emptied on roads maintained by the Cornwall County Council was 13,591.

(f) Camborne Urban District Welfare Committee

This Committee, formed by members of voluntary and church organisations in the District and members of the Urban District Council co-ordinate the activities of the member organisations. Projects provided were books for house-bound persons, home visits of the elderly, transport to hospital for relatives, gifts and Christmas parcels for the elderly and handicapped.

At the Annual Meeting in November, it was decided to set up a Good Neighbour Scheme whereby a person in a street or adjacent groups of streets, would undertake to keep a friendly eye on old people living alone in their vicinity. The Rev. Ruscoe's group in Redruth, Rev. Eustice's group in Troon and Mrs. Gribbon at St. Day have been given lists of old persons known to the Health Department. A group of apprentices at Holman Bros. have been helping old people and Mr. Frank, the Area Youth Officer has enlisted the help of his youth leaders. Mr. Beckett, Assistant Secretary of the Committee, co-ordinates the activities of voluntary bodies giving help to old people.

(g) Health Education

Health Education is a function of the Local Sanitary Authority under Section 179 Public Health Act, 1936, and of the Local Health Authority under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Posters and leaflets were displayed in clinics, doctors' surgeries and on Council notice boards.

The programme of talks for mothers and parents continued in the clinics throughout the year.

The Redruth Health Club has a membership of 28, with an average attendance of 15 meeting weekly for discussion, talks or films on all aspects of health, both mental and physical from the ante-natal period to adulthood. Subjects have included, Help for the Elderly, Care of Skin, Anatomy, Rheumatism Urogenitals, Respiration, Ductless Glands, Central Nervous, Circulatory and Integumentary System, Endocrines, Do it Yourself, Clothing, Unsupported

Mother, Heredity, Home Decoration, Physical Education & Public Health.

The Camborne Health Club now has a membership of 26 with an average attendance of 15 meeting once a month. Talks given during the year covered a variety of subjects such as Home Safety, a Cooking Demonstration, and a visit to a Fire Station. Further talks were given on New Medical Trends, Nurseries, Relaxation, Joints of Meat, Food Values, First Year of Life and Two to Three Year Olds.

2. Local Health Authority Services

Personal Health Services

The following Personal Health Services are provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946, by the Cornwall County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee on which the Urban District is represented by four members.

(a) Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)

Ante-natal guidance was provided as in past years.

The following educational classes for expectant mothers were held:

Sessions held during 1968	155
Mothers attending during 1968	184
Attendances during 1968	1,379
Average attendance per session	9

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year.

Centre	1st Attd. during year of children born in		Born in previous 4 years	Total under 1 yr.	Attd. over 1 yr.	Total	No. referred for special treatment
	Present Yr.	Last Yr.					
Redruth	163	170	231	1,289	666	1,955	40
Camborne	178	171	198	1,467	834	2,301	11
Illogan	60	48	74	562	487	1,049	7
St. Day	9	25	40	114	134	248	6
Troon	17	39	47	128	149	277	—

(b) Midwifery – Section 23

There are 9 County Council midwives in the Urban District.

During the year they attended 107 confinements, which represents 17% of the total births. Last year 530 expectant mothers had their babies in hospital.

109 cases were discharged from the Maternity Hospital to the care of the comiliary midwife prior to the tenth day.

168 sterilised maternity packs were issued free during the year.

The following number of ante-natal and post natal visits were made during the year.

Post Natal	507	
Ante-Natal	2,903	
		Domiciliary
Total Births	107	530
Full Time	102	486
Stillbirths	—	14
Premature stillbirths	—	8
Premature live births	5	36
Neo-Natal Deaths	1	4
Other Infant Deaths	1	1

Relaxation Classes

The development of this essential part of ante-natal care can do nothing but good for expectant mothers. The number of persons attending during 1968 was 184. This represents 35% of all women expecting babies within the calendar year.

The Abortion Act, 1967

This important piece of legislation came into operation on 27th April, 1968. It has relevance for many of the families with which the Health Departments are dealing. The Act lays down that there will be no offence under the law relating to abortion if a termination of pregnancy is carried out by a registered medical practitioner in a N.H.S. hospital or other approved place and two registered practitioners are of the opinion, formed in good faith, that the termination is justifiable in the particular case, on one or other of the following grounds.

- (a) that the continuance of the pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman, or of injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman or any existing children of the family greater than if the pregnancy were terminated; or
- (b) that there would be substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.

In a case, however, where a practitioner is of the opinion, formed in good faith, that termination of pregnancy is immediately necessary to save the life or to prevent grave permanent injury to the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman, there is provision permitting an emergency termination to be performed without obtaining the opinion of a second practitioner.

A further requirement of the Act is that, except in the type of case referred to in paragraph 3, treatment for the termination of pregnancy must be

carried out either in a National Health Service hospital, in an approved Services Hospital, or in a place approved for the purpose of the Act by the Minister of Health.

It is unlawful to procure an abortion otherwise than in the circumstances described above and authorised by the Act.

Family Planning

Redruth Family Planning Clinic

The Secretary of the Family Planning Clinic at Redruth has kindly supplied the following information of the above clinic. During the year 302 patients attended at least once and 180 new patients attended being referred as follows:

68	General Practitioner
21	Health Visitors
29	Transfers from other clinics
42	Other patients
20	Referred by Local Authority

These patients attended 40 sessions at which 183 smears for cytology were taken.

Camborne Family Planning Clinic

The Secretary of the Camborne Family Planning Clinic has kindly supplied the following information — During the year 149 patients were seen, being referred as follows:

21	Officially referred
35	Friend or patient
33	Family Doctor
37	F.P.A. transfer
23	Other

79 Cytological smears were taken.

Cervical Cytology Clinic — 1968

During the year 12 clinics were held at which 171 patients were examined.

45 women were referred to their Family Doctor for advice on incidental minor conditions.

No cases were referred for further investigation of cancer.

(c) Health Visiting — Section 24

Seven full-time Health Visitors work in the Urban District, the following is a summary of work carried out by them:

Domiciliary Visits	7,789
Attendance at Clinics	214
Attendance at Schools	274
Attendance at T.B. Clinics	101

(d) **Home Nursing – Section 25**

9 full-time Home Nurses and one part-time were engaged in district nursing in the Urban District during 1968, and they made 26,669 home visits.

General	19,794
Ante-Natal visits	2,903
Others	2,563

(e) **Vaccination and Immunisation – Section 26**

The following table gives the number vaccinated and immunised at the clinics and by the doctors in the Urban District:

	General Practitioners	Local Health Clinics
Poliomyelitis – Full Course Oral	53	177
Poliomyelitis – Oral Booster	30	335
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus -		
Primary	58	73
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus -		
Booster	24	15
Diphtheria/Tetanus – Primary	4	41
Diphtheria/Tetanus – Booster	61	267
Tetanus – Primary	12	—
Tetanus – Booster	—	—
Smallpox – Primary	48	109
Smallpox – Re-vaccination	24	—
Measles	22	228

Vaccination

In May 1969, the Department of Health and Social Security calculated the % of children protected against the following disease in each county area, as compared with England & Wales as a whole. A reasonable trend is shown for Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Poliomyelitis, but protection against Smallpox continues to be lower, reflecting the view of individual doctors on the value of routine vaccination which must be balanced against complications and contraindications.

	Children born in 1967			Smallpox (Children under 2)
	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Polio	
England & Wales	76	78	74	38
Cornwall Local Authority	81	82	74	26

(f) Ambulance – Section 27

The County Ambulance Staff and members of the St. John's Ambulance Service shared the manning of the Redruth depot during each 24 hour period.

(g) Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care – Section 28

1. Nursing Equipment

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after care are treated by the Home Nurse or supervised by the Health Visitor. Sick room equipment such as urine bottles, bed-pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, rubber sheeting can be had on loan.

2. Hospital – After Care

The Assistant County Nursing Officer liaises with the hospital staff at Redruth General Hospital and Maternity Unit and Barncoose Hospital. Background reports of home and social conditions are made available to the medical staff and advance requests are made for home nursing, home help, or supervisory visits which the patient may require on discharge.

3. Welfare Workers

To carry out the provisions of the National Assistance Act, 1948, three Welfare Officers and four Family Welfare Workers work in Area 2. The Family Welfare Worker devotes her time to problem families.

4. Mental Health

Under the Mental Health Act, 1960, two Mental Welfare Officer provide for admission to hospital of all mentally ill patients, and mentally subnormal persons, and their subsequent after care and rehabilitation in the community.

(h) Domestic Help Service – Section 29

At the beginning of the year 134 cases were served by the Home Help service in the Camborne-Redruth area. Throughout the year this number increased to 141. 4 of the new cases being served by Neighbourly Helps. The equivalent of 13 full-time Home Helps were employed during 1968.

The following table shows the number and types of cases and assistance given during the year:

Over 65	158
Chronic Sick	11
Maternity	8
Others	31
Neighbourly Helps	4
	<hr/>
	212

At the end of the year:

115 cases were receiving 5½ hrs. help per week

5 cases were receiving 6 hrs. help per week

16 cases were receiving 8 hrs. help per week

(i) Home Aids

This service is made available by the Department of Health and Social Security and organised in the Urban District by Mrs. Price-Pearce, who is a member of the W.V.S. She was able to provide help in 102 cases in Camborne and Redruth. The average number of hours given to each old person was 6 hours per week. This service is very valuable for the aged and in order to make the best use of the personnel in the Home Aid and Home Help Services the two Organisers mutually transfer patients from one service to the other when the need for help does not exceed 8 hours per week.

(j) Meals on Wheels

Mrs. V. Price-Pearce is the County W.V.S. Meals on Wheels Organiser. The provision of meals in Camborne-Redruth throughout the year was as follows:

Camborne	2,376
Redruth	1,188
St. Day, Lanner and Carharrack	1,248

(k) Old People's Register

42 old persons, 32 females and 10 males were added to the register. At the end of the year the total number of old people known to the Public Health Department was 446.

Details of the new males and females were as follows:

Age	No.	
66-70 years	10	(8 females and 2 males)
71-75 years	3	(3 females and 0 males)
76-80 years	10	(9 females and 1 male)
81-85 years	13	(7 females and 6 males)
86-90 years	4	(4 females and 0 males)
90-95 years	1	(1 female and 0 males)
96-100 years	1	(1 female and 0 males)

Referrals — 8 persons came to the notice of the Health Visitors in their districts, 1 by District Nurse, 1 by M.O.H. The 32 remaining cases were referred by the hospital service, general practitioners, relatives and neighbours.

Disability — 3 suffered from heart disease, 16 from frailty of old age, 2 from strokes, 3 from arthritis, 2 from poor eyesight, 8 from bronchitis, 1 from deafness, 2 from depression, 2 from diabetes, 1 from Schlerosis, 1 from shingles and 1 from a fall.

Living Alone — 13 of the old folk lived alone.

Housing — 19 of the cases lived in terraced houses, 1 in a detached house, 2 in flats, 1 in a Council house, 3 in Council bungalows, 4 in Council flats, 9 in cottages, 2 in bungalows and 1 in a bed-sitting room. No recommendation was made for rehousing.

(I) Problem Families

Most families with social problems which are beyond their capacity to solve come to the notice of the Health Department because of their living environment. If in unfit houses or caravans the state and size of the home is inadequate for the family; if in Council houses, over-crowding, arrears of rent, bad housekeeping, unclean state of the home, are the problems which have to be tackled. Each Health Visitor is responsible for the welfare of all the families with whom she deals, and when she feels that a family needs day-to-day support in their home because of major or multiple social problems, she enlists the help of the Family Welfare Worker. Four Family Welfare Workers work in the Urban District.

During the year supervision and help was given to 33 families in the Urban District.

Five families ceased to have Family Welfare help and seven new families were added to the Family Welfare Workers' case loads.

(3)(a) Hospital Service

The local services are administered by West Cornwall Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the South Western Regional Hospital Board, and the following are the hospital services for the area—

	Type	No. of Beds
Meneage House, Helston	Chronic Sick	Female 44) Male 25) 69
Helston Cottage Hospital	General Practitioner	Female 5) Male 4) General 1) Amenity 2) 12
Redruth	Gynaecology & Obstetric	Gynae 31) Matern-) ity 20) Private 3) Amenity 2) Radio-) therapy 2) Staff 2) 60*
Barncoose	Geriatric	Female 101) Male 36) 137
	Psycho-Geriatric Assessment Unit	Male & Female 29
Tehidy	Chest	Female 44) Male 68) 114 Private 2)
West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance	General	Female 29) Male 28) Child. 24) Private 2) Amenity 3) Eye 6) 92
Bolitho Maternity Home	Maternity	17
Edward Hain	General Practitioner	Female 7) Male 6) 14 1 Male/Female
Poltair	Chronic Sick	Female 37

* New bed complement consequent upon the opening of Phase II Treliiske.

Infectious Diseases are admitted to St. Clements Hospital, Truro.

(b) Mass X-Ray Unit

No longer available in Camborne-Redruth.

(c) Blood Transfusion – Results of Donor Sessions

I am indebted to Miss E. J. Cole, Regional Donor Organiser, Blood Transfusion Service, Bristol, for the following details:

	No. of Sessions	Donors Attending
Camborne	2	250
Redruth	4	468

4. General Practitioners Service

No change from previous year.

Venereal Disease

West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance	Thursdays 3 - 4 p.m.
Camborne-Redruth Hospital, Redruth	Thursdays 5 - 6 p.m.
Falmouth & District Hospital, Falmouth	Saturday 10 - 12 noon

SECTION C

ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

(a) Water Supply

From 1st April, 1968 the South Cornwall Water Board assumed authority for water supply in place of the Camborne-Redruth U.D.C. and the Camborne Water Company Limited.

The sources of supply remained the same with water being delivered from Stithians, Penponds, Boswyn and Cargenwyn.

The pH value of the raw water at all sources is in the order of 6.8 to 7.2 and the final treated water to supply varies from 8.2 to 8.6.

The treatment is by alumina ferric coagulation and lime with sterilisation by chlorine and is effected by sedimentation or pressure filtration or rapid gravity filtration.

The bacteriological and chemical quality of the water supplied to the area is satisfactory with 183 samples being taken by the Board. The water is not plumb solvent and the analyses show that the fluoride content is less than 0.1 ppm.

Fluoridation of Water Supplies

Circular 24/68 states:

1. The Minister of Health refers to Circular 15/65 dated 3rd August, 1965 in which he asked local health authorities to make arrangements for the fluoridation of public water supplies and to say that he has decided to extend the terms of the indemnity, announced in that circular, which he is prepared to give to local health authorities and water undertakings.
2. The Minister, therefore, strongly urges all local health authorities who have not already done so to adopt this measure at the earliest possible date. In order to assist authorities and to demonstrate his faith in the complete safety of fluoridation of water supplies the Minister has decided to remove altogether the time limit on the indemnity against proceedings on the grounds of injury to health.
3. The Minister hopes that his action will enable those authorities who have not yet made arrangements for the fluoridation of public water supplies in their area to do so in order that the undoubted dental benefits which this measure confers may be made fully available in their area as soon as possible.

The Medical Officer of Health recommended the Council to request the South Cornwall Water Board to add fluoride to their water supplies and the County Council as the local health authority to press for fluoridation of water supplies in the Council's area.

(b) Drainage and Sewerage

The pumping stations at Portreath and Penponds continued operations during the year and the following quantities of sewage were pumped:

Portreath	66,545,000 gallons
Penponds	17,808,000 gallons

The precautions taken during 1967 to deal with partial electricity current failures proved successful and no further breakdowns occurred.

The St. Day and Lanner Sewerage Scheme was completed during the year and house connections were made throughout the year. The total number of connections made up to the end of the year was 412.

(c) Sanitary Inspection

(i) Complaints

Choked sewers and drains	783
Unsatisfactory housing conditions	61
Unsatisfactory sanitation and drainage	5
Unsatisfactory water supply	3
Rats and Mice	315
House refuse collection	123
Indiscriminate dumping of rubbish	13
Smoke nuisance	9
Noise nuisance	7
Miscellaneous	40

(ii) Disinfestation

A total of 97 visits were made to premises during the year to deal with infestations of fleas, cockroaches and ants. Treatments were carried out by spraying with an insecticide and also by painting with a special type of lacquer.

(iii) Infectious Diseases

A total of 75 visits were made following notifications of infectious diseases.

(d) Factories Act, 1961

Inspections made by Public Health Inspectors for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
i Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	4	4	—	—
ii Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	175	104	3	—
iii Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	23	41	3	—
TOTAL	202	149	6	—

Cases in which defects were found (if defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more 'cases')

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecuted were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	—	3	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	10	10	—	3	—

Outworkers

Notifications of 15 outworkers said to be engaged in the making of

wearing apparel were received by the Council during the year. All premises were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

(e) **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963**

During the year, a further 16 premises were registered under the above Act, and these premises together with those already registered were inspected to ensure that the requirements of this Act were being observed. In all 820 visits were made to premises during the year 1968.

The following tables show the number and type of premises registered together with the number of male and female employees:

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of premises registered at end of year	No. of premises receiving Gen. Inspection
Offices	1	74	—
Retail Shops	10	304	6
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	3	29	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	26	—
Fuel Storage Depots	1	3	—
TOTAL	16	436	9

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	819
Retail Shops	1,173
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	235
Catering establishments open to the public	174
Canteens	6
Fuel storage depots	20
TOTAL	2,427
Total Males	1,095
Total Females	1,332

Accidents

Only two accidents were reported during the year and both resulted in the persons concerned receiving minor injuries. The accidents were in no way due to neglect on the part of the particular occupiers of the premises concerned.

(f) Inspection of Animal Premises

Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three Licences were issued during the year in connection with shops where pet animals are kept for sale.

Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three Licences were granted in connection with this Act during the year. Generally the establishments in this area are quite small and no particular difficulties are being experienced.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

At the end of the year, eleven Licensed Swill Boiling Plants were in operation in the area. Frequent visits were made to ensure that the provisions of the above Order were being observed.

Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Three Licences were renewed during the year following satisfactory reports from the Veterinary Surgeon employed by the Council.

SECTION D

HOUSING

During the year, Mr. Lenten, Housing Officer, carried out a survey of the Housing Waiting List and the properties managed by the Council.

Category of Applicants	O.A.P. Bungalow	Number of Applications for					Total
		1-Bed	2-Bed	3-Bed	4-Bed		
Main List	—	60	82	44	—	—	186
O.A.P. List	79	—	—	—	—	—	79
Slum Clearance	4	3	9	1	—	—	17
Caravans	8	1	10	2	2	—	23
Engaged Couples	—	16	—	—	—	—	16
Outside Area	8	11	9	11	—	—	39
	99	91	110	58	2	—	360

STOCK OF COUNCIL HOUSES

Size	TYPE				Total
	Pre-War	Immediate Post-War	Post-War	'Economic Rent'	
1 Bed Maisonettes	—	—	276	24	300
1 Bed Bungalows	20	14	86	—	120
2 Bed Maisonettes	—	—	116	—	116
2 Bed Pre-Fabs	—	—	119	—	119
2 Bed Houses	227	31	337	20	615
2 Bed Bungalows	—	—	6	—	6
3 Bed Houses	252	49	259	105	665
3 Bed Maisonettes	—	—	4	—	4
4 Bed Houses	14	12	16	—	42
	513	106	1,219	149	1,987

(a) Future Programme

1. Grenville Estate, Troon, Camborne (by Direct Labour)
The erection of 30 dwellings (in course of construction)
2. Weeth Estate, Camborne.
The erection of 52 dwellings, including aged persons dwellings and warden's residence.
3. Pengeon Estate, Camborne.
The erection of 42 dwellings.

4. The Council owns land for housing purposes at Troon, Weeth, Roskear, Pengegon, Camborne, Four Lanes, Pool, Illogan Highway, Treskerby, Lanner, Carharrack and St. Day.

(b) Present Position

Pre-War Houses	534
Erected since the War	1,513
	<hr/>
	2,047
Houses sold to tenants	23
	<hr/>
	2,024

Huts demolished at W.A.A.F.	
Site	17
Prefabricated Aluminium	
dwellings at Pengegon Estate	2
Prefabricated Aluminium	
dwellings at Strawberry Lane	18 37
Houses owned by Council at 31.12.68:	1,987

(c) Private Enterprise

During 1968 a further 322 dwellings were completed by Private Enterprise making a total of 2,274 dwellings since the War.

At the time of preparing this report there were 372 Private Enterprise Houses under construction in the Urban District.

(d) House Demolition

(i) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwellings in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	22
(3)	Number of Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	Nil
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders and Closing Orders	7
(5)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted	Nil

(ii) Proceedings taken under Sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Housing Act, 1957

(1)	Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Orders	5
(2)	Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Orders confirmed by Minister	5
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Orders which were demolished	Nil

(iii) Number of families rehoused from unfit dwellings during the year. 20

House Inspections

(i)	The total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects	257
(ii)	Number of inspections to dwellings	1,171
(iii)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	26
(iv)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	96

House Repairs

(i)	Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses, rendered fit after informal action	20
(ii)	Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
(a)	Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957:	
	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	Nil
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
	(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	16
	(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
	(a) By owners	9
	(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	3

During the year four houses which had previously been declared unfit for human habitation were brought back into use after extensive works of alteration and improvement had been carried out to bring them up to the required standard.

(f) House Improvements

(1) Rent Act, 1957

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Rent Act, 1957:

Part I – Applications for Certificate of Disrepair

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificate	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil
	(b) in respect of all defects	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the first schedule	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued	1

Part II – Applications for cancellation of Certificates

(7)	Applications by Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil

(ii) Discretionary Grants

Number of applications received	82
Number of applications approved	82
Amount paid	£23,548
Total number of applications received since operation of scheme in 1955	991
Total amount paid to 31.12.68	£171,020.10s.7d.

(iii) Standard Grants

	During 1968	Period 14.6.59 – 31.12.68
Number of applications received	89	883
Number of applications approved	72	745
Number of applications refused	—	13
Number of applications withdrawn before approval	16	100
Number of applications withdrawn after approval	4	28
Number of applications awaiting approval	25	25
Number of houses in which works were completed and grant paid	90	593
Number of baths installed	83	532
Number of wash hand basins installed	81	530
Number of hot water systems installed	85	569
Number of water closets installed	86	466
Number of food cupboards installed	89	551

525 visits were made during the year in connection with matters relating to Standard Grants.

Total amount paid up to 31st December, 1968 – £82,882.

(2) Reduced Standard

The Council gave consideration to 28 applications submitted by one owner to improve properties he owned up to the reduced standard. After receiving a report prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 45 of the Housing Act, 1964, the Council resolved not to agree to a reduced standard being applied to the properties concerned.

(g) Applications for re-housing

No. of tenancy applications – December 1968	422
No. of Council tenants transferred during 1968	90
No. of families housed during 1968	141

Classification of Families Housed during 1968

No home of own	35
Slum Clearance	13
Overcrowding	26
Medical Reasons	3
Old Age Pensioners	8
Court Orders	5
Road Improvement Schemes	1
Industrial Key Workers	14
C.C. Council - Homeless Families	2
Caravans	14
Devon & Cornwall Police Authority	4
Redruth Pre-Fab redevelopment	16
<hr/> TOTAL	<hr/> 141

Housing Points Scheme

During 1968, some 155 applications for Council Houses were dealt with by the Department and 336 visits were made to premises in connection with these applications. In addition to awarding points for overcrowding, houses were also inspected for defects and in a number of cases Notices were served on owners of properties requiring certain repairs to be carried out.

(h) Non-Traditional Housing

Caravans

At the end of 1968, there were 51 licensed caravan sites in the area, covering altogether some 374 caravans. In a number of cases the Licences are for temporary residential use only while work is being carried out on the building of

new dwellings. In these cases the caravans are removed once the dwellings have been completed. The conditions attached to Site Licences are based on the Model Standards laid down for caravan sites and periodical visits are made to ensure that such conditions are being complied with.

The following table gives a general picture of the numbers and sizes of caravan sites in the area:

Classification	Individual Sites	2-5 Caravans	6-10 Caravans	11-20 Caravans	Over 20 Caravans
Permanent residential	6	3	1	2	4
Temporary residential	24	2	1	—	—
Permanent seasonal	—	2	3	1	2
Temporary seasonal	2	1	—	—	—
TOTAL	32	8	5	3	6

In four cases permission is held for both seasonal and residential use and in these cases they have been included under both headings. This explains the difference between the number of sites quoted in the first paragraph and the number shown in the table.

SECTION E

FOOD HYGIENE

(a) Milk

The Department is notified of the results of samples of milk taken in the area by the Cornwall County Council. The following table is a summary of the results of samples taken during 1968

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TAKEN

Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated
132	10	21

RESULTS OF STATUTORY TESTS

Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated	Pasteurised	Sterilised	Untreated
129	12	17	3	—	4

Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme

This scheme has been in operation throughout the year. There was one Accredited Herd in the Urban District and 8 Retail Producers at the end of the year. 22 herd milk samples and 33 bulk samples were examined during 1968. In 3 instances, infected animals were found in these herds, and steps were taken to rid the herd of the infection. No cases of Brucellosis infection in humans came to the notice of the Medical Officer of Health.

(b) Ice Cream

5 new premises were registered for the sale of ice cream during 1968.

A total of 41 samples of ice cream were taken during the year and the results were as follows:

Provisional Grade 1	25
Provisional Grade 2	12
Provisional Grade 4	4

In the cases where Grade 4 results were obtained, the persons concerned were visited and follow up samples showed an improvement.

(c) Meat Inspection

Meat Inspection – Table I
Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	4,654	3,732	10,983	14,111	70,644
Number inspected	4,654	3,732	10,983	14,111	70,644
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS					
Whole carcases condemned	6	9	37	31	137
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	901	1,454	13	646	4,716
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	19.49%	39.20%	.45%	4.79%	6.87%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcases condemned	—	2	—	—	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	11	65	—	—	998
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	.23%	.55%	—	—	1.41%
CYSTICERCUS BOVIS					
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	59	7	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration	3	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

(d) Other Foods

A total of 239 visits were made to shops and premises other than slaughterhouses in connection with the examination and condemnation of food for human consumption.

Canned vegetables	2253 lbs.
Fresh vegetables	9696 lbs.
Fresh fruit	28 lbs.
Canned fruit	2159 lbs.
Canned meat and fish	3303 lbs.
Canned milk	641 lbs.
Miscellaneous canned foods	1421 lbs.
Cereals	24 lbs.
Dried fruit	501 lbs.
Meat and fish	2545 lbs.
Miscellaneous foods	3182 lbs.
	<hr/>
	25753 lbs.

Total weight of food condemned:

11 tons 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 21 lbs.

(e) Food Premises

The Food Premises Register now contains records of premises as follows:

Grocers	176
Butchers	37
Restaurants, etc.	29
Fish and Chip Shops	28
Confectioners	51
Bakehouses	8
Green Grocers and Fruiterers	24
Licensed Premises	55
School Kitchens	23
Factory Canteens	6
Miscellaneous	20
Food premises registered for the storage and sale of ice cream	267
Premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream	2
Premises registered for the manufacture of sausages	78

SECTION F

GENERAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

The total number of Infectious Diseases notified during 1968 was 62, compared with 546 in 1967. The decrease is accounted for by the fall in the cases of measles.

Public Health Infectious Diseases Regulations, 1968

These regulations were made under the Health Service Public Health Act, 1968 and amend the list of diseases notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health under previous Public Health Acts.

The changes meant that:

Acute Primary Pneumonia, Acute Influenza Pneumonia, Acute Rheumatism and Puerperal Pyrexia are no longer notifiable,

and

Tetanus, Yellow Fever and Leptospirosis are notifiable for the first time in England and Wales.

Meningitis

3 cases of Meningitis were notified during the year. The bacterial cases responded to treatment, but the person with viral meningitis died.

Influenza

An epidemic of influenza was present in the Urban District in January and February. The highest school absenteeism was in February, but the abnormal sickness benefits were paid out in January. One death was attributed solely to Influenza. In one Secondary School, 97 pupils and two members of the staff, were absent out of a complement of 300.

While Measles and Chicken Pox was prevalent the majority of absentees were suffering from Influenza. Pupils returned to school after a period of 4 days.

Para-Typhoid

One case of Para-Typhoid was discovered in October. In investigations into the source, 192 samples of faeces, 33 urine, 6 blood specimens, 14 sewer swabs and 12 swabs from food premises were examined. No contacts of the case were infected, nor did infection spread in the family in spite of the fact that the case became a temporary carrier for a period of 5 months. Subsequent to hospital treatment, 3 courses of drug treatment at home were given before the person could be declared free from infection.

Shigella Infection

One case of Shigella Flexner originating from hospital was investigated in September. Two other cases of household contacts occurred – both were mild in severity. The original case became a temporary carrier for two months.

Measles

There were only 7 cases of measles during the year.

Pneumonia

There were again 8 cases notified in 1968.

Scabies

Throughout the year, 1 case came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health. This was mild in severity.

Anthrax

Four notices declaring and defining infected places were received. In one case Anthrax was confirmed.

Smallpox

Two families were kept under surveillance during the year. Both had come into the country from smallpox areas.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

Eleven new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified throughout the year, giving a case incidence of 0.31 per 1,000 population.

HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS

Pre-School	School	Adolescents	Adults	Others	Total
1	1	1	13	8	24

In addition there were two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one non-pulmonary arriving in the area from other districts. One pulmonary case was admitted to hospital for two months.

Tuberculosis Register

	Beginning of year		End of year	
	No. of cases of		No. of cases of	
	Tuberculosis on Register		Tuberculosis on Register	
	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory
Males	104	13	97	14
Females	50	6	45	7
TOTALS	154	19	142	21

Restored to register one male pulmonary case.

Removals from Register during year

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Removed from district	2	2	—	—
Recovered	12	6	—	—
Died	3	2	—	—
TOTALS	17	10	—	—

New cases during the year

Age Period	Respiratory	
	Males	Females
Under 1 year	—	—
1 to 4 years	—	—
5 to 14 years	—	—
15 to 24 years	—	2
25 to 34 years	—	—
35 to 44 years	1	—
45 to 54 years	3	1
55 to 64 years	—	1
65 and over	2	2
TOTALS	6	6

Contact Tracing and Protection

During 1968 80 persons were given B.C.G. as a result of contact tracing.

Table "A" gives a summary of the protection of children in Secondary Schools.

TABLE "A"

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CAMBORNE-REDRUTH

School	Estimated No. in Age Group	Consented No.	Consented %	Given Skin Test No.	Given Skin Test %	Positive Reactors No.	Positive Reactors %	Given B.C.G.	No. Absent for B.C.G.
Tolgus Secondary Modern	181	165	91.16	152	92.10	27	17.76	117	7
Trewirgie Secondary Modern	65	59	90.78	50	84.74	5	10.00	43	6
Curnow Training Centre	5	5	100.00	5	100.00	—	—	5	—
Trewithian Secondary Modern	159	135	84.89	125	92.60	19	15.20	89	11
Redruth Grammar	86	79	91.85	73	92.42	7	9.59	54	7
Pool Secondary Modern	61	57	93.45	53	92.98	6	11.32	43	3
Trevenson College	600	328	54.67	297	90.55	197	66.33	96	7
Camborne Grammar	97	87	89.69	84	96.55	15	17.85	68	4
TOTALS	1254	915	72.97	839	91.70	276	32.90	515	45

TABLE "B"

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFICATIONS FROM SCHOOLS

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
German Measles	40	86	144	35	13	8	6	-	-	-	1	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chicken Pox	43	80	115	24	21	9	6	-	-	-	-	1
Scabies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mumps	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	12	1
Scarlet Fever	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Scarletina	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tonsillitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Impetigo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Whooping Cough	2	1	5	-	15	15	-	-	-	2	-	4
Glandular Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	5	7	3	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ringworm	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	1	85	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virus Infection	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Viral Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

TABLE "C"

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1968

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Males	Females	Total
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	2	4	6
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	3	1	—	4	4	8
Measles	2	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
Pneumonia	—	3	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	8
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	1	—	—	1	—	5	8	13
Pulmonary Tuberculosis – Males	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	6	—	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis – Females	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	5
Meningitis	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Food Poisoning (Salmonella Infection)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Infective Hepatitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4
Scabies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Para-typhoid B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—

TABLE "D"

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1968

Diseases	Age unknown	Under 1	1-2	3	4	5	10-15	20-34	35-44	45-65	65+	Admitted to Hospital	Total 1968	Total 1967	Increase or Decrease
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	6	3	+3
Dysentery	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	8	1	+7
Measles	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	522	-515
Pneumonia	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	8	8	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	3	2	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	13	1	+12
Pulmonary Tuberculosis - Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	5	6	3	+3
Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	4	+1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	+3
Food Poisoning (Salmonella Infection)	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	4	-
Infective Hepatitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	+1
Scabies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	+1
Para-typhoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	+1

Printed by Cornwall County Council, County Hall, Truro.

